

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1846.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 5139.

號七十年九百八十一號 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1879.

日五十年卯巳

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.* GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, *Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C.* BATES & CO., 4, *Old Jewry, E.C.* SAMUEL DRAGOON & CO., 180 & 184, *Ladenhall Street.*

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NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIRD, 183, *Native Street.*

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

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CHINA.—Macao, MESSE A. A. DE MELLO & CO., *Santos, CAMPBELL & CO.* AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., *Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai.* LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, *Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.*

Banks.

HONGFONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.

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Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EVEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNIZED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERCHE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum. " 6 " 4% " " 12 " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £300,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in India and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " 12 " 5 per cent. "

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £245,250.

RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

will perform SHERIDAN'S COMEDY "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL" AT THE CITY HALL THEATRE,

On the EVENING of MONDAY,

the 29th INSTANT.

Admission (by Tickets only), £2. Places may be secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s at Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 24th Instant.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m. Performance to commence FUNCTUALLY at 9 o'clock.

Hongkong, December 18, 1879. ja3

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform

MISS ELLIOTT'S COMEDY "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"

AT THE CITY HALL THEATRE,

On THURSDAY,

the 8th January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased and places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s, on and after SATURDAY, the 3rd PROXIMO.

W. WHEELER, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 17, 1879. ja3

OUR BOYS'

DRAMATIC COMPANY,

comprising the following Artists—

MISS EMILY BLAIN,

MISS MINNIE NORDT,

MRS. NORVILLE,

MESSRS. FRANK SUART,

GEO. NORVILLE,

G. CROFTON, AND HARRY FRANKLIN,

Will arrive EARLY in JANUARY, and will give

THREE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

Full Particulars in future Advertisements.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. ja3

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS has returned and is now

ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.

No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879. ja3

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE just RECEIVED their USUAL ASSORTMENT of CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, Comprising:—GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, JEWELRY BOXES and SCENT CABINETS, PRINCESS STATIONERY CABINETS, VELVET WORK BAGS, WORK BOXES in Leather and Fancy Woods, CARD TRAYS and SCRAB BOOKS, VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, STATUETTES.

Handsome Bound and Illustrated GIFT BOOKS, Comprising:—PICTURE GALLERY OF MODERN ART, SWITZERLAND ILLUSTRATED, WOODLAND ROMANCE.

THE BIRD, by JULES MICHELET. THE INSECT, by JULES MICHELET. THE BIRD WORLD, THE EPIC OF HADES.

A Large Assortment of Newest GIFT BOOKS for Boys and Girls. CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, the Latest Novelties. Elegantly Dressed FRENCH DOLLS.

DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX, completely fitted.

SWIMMING and WASHING DOLLS.

MECHANICAL TOYS, in Great Variety.

DOLLS' PERAMBULATORS.

HORSES and CARTS, WHEEL-BARROWS.

DRUMS, TRUMPETS, GUNS and SWORDS.

THE PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES in COSAQUES, Comprising:—HELEN'S BABIES' CRACKERS, PICTORIAL INCOCNITA, COMICAL and CLUB CRACKERS.

BELLES of the SEASON, &c., &c., &c.

PAINT BOXES.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PLUM PUDDINGS.

FRENCH PLUMS. BLOOM MUSCATELS.

CRYSTALLIZED CHOCOLATE BONBONS. CHOCOLATE in Pretty Boxes, for PRESENTS.

FRENCH BONBONS. DRAGEES.

FRUITS in Noyau. JUJUBES.

SMYRNA FIGS. BRAZIL NUTS.

BARCELONA ALMONDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ja2

ED. CHASTEL & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, MARINE HOUSE, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH
HAVE just received a Fine Assortment of ILLUSTRATED and STANDARD WORKS, specially suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Moore's "LALLIA ROOKH," Teniel's Illustrations, ... \$3.50 PICTURES FROM BIBLE LANDS, SWISS PICTURES, ITALIAN PICTURES, &c., each 8.00 CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 10 vols., new edition, ... 30.00 THE GLOBE ENCYCLOPÆDIA, 6 vols., ... 25.00 The Handy Vol., SCOTT, in case, The Handy Vol., TENNYSON, in case, ... 7.50 CHAMBERS'S BOOK OF DAYS, 2 vols., 1/2 calf, ... 11.00 ARCHDEACON GREY'S CHINA, 2 vols., 140 Illustrations, ... 10.00 WEBSTER'S COMPLETE DICTIONARY, full calf, ... 12.00 CHAMBERS'S CYCLOPÆDIA of ENGLISH LITERATURE, 2 vols., ... 8.00 HINGSTON'S "AUSTRALIAN ABROAD," Illustrated, ... SPORT IN MANY LANDS, by "OLD SHEKARRY," ... 8.50 MISS MITFORD'S CHILDREN OF THE VILLAGE, Beautifully Illustrated, ... 8.50 THE NEW CHILD'S PLAY, Beautifully Illustrated, ... 8.50 Miss GREENAWAY'S "UNDER THE WINDOW," ... 2.00 &c., &c., &c. MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, ... \$90.00 MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, ... \$130.00 MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, ... \$200.00 Photograph ALBUMS! Scrap ALBUMS Stationery CASES, and a Fine Assortment of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. Hongkong, Dec. 18, 1879. jol

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THÉOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts, ... \$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, ... \$18 of 2 doz. MEYER & Co., Agents. Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.50.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW, By E. H. PARKER. Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

Volume Eighth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 2.—Vol. VIII.

—OF THE—

CHINA REVIEW

CONTAINS—

Comparative Chinese Family Law, Fa-Hien and His English Translators. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Books Wanted, Exchange, &c. Hongkong, November 28, 1879.

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. ELTELL. One Volume. 8vo. Price \$1.50. BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THOUGHT AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. ELTELL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ELTELL, Ph.D. Tübingen. Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai. Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. China Mail Office.

For Sale.

J. NOBLE, JEWELLER & WATCHMAKER, HAS just RECEIVED A FINE SELECTION of GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, in the Newest Design. MORDAN'S GOLD and SILVER PEN and PENCIL CASES, SILVER CUPS, And many NOVELTIES, Suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. Hongkong, December 16, 1879. de30

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. **THE AMENDED HONG LIST,** in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony. Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "China Mail Office."

TO LET.

THE BASEMENT of HOUSE, No. 4, Praya East, MARINE Lot No. 65 (formerly known as the "Blue Houses") with possession on 1st January, proximo. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, December 1, 1879. jol

"ROSE VILLAS"—EAST.

SIX ROOMS, upon BONHAM and ROBINSON Roads. GAS, WATER, FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLES and TENNIS LAWN. Apply to SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GODOWN, Situated upon MARINE Lot 10. Possession from 1st December next. Also, the TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession from 1st December. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

STORAGE.

GODDS RECEIVED on STORAGE in GODOWNS in PEDDAR'S WHARF BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms. Apply to G. R. LAMMERT, Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

TO LET.

ON MARINE Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS. Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "TAKASAGO MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co.,

6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 22, 1879. de29

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. PEI HO.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Indus, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 1st January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, December 28, 1879. jol

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ELTELL, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on MARINE Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first-class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

—

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £100,000 "

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000 "

Annual Income £250,000 "

—

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

—

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex. Anday.

S P Order, 145 bags Sharp Stone, from Madras.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, December 28, 1879. jol

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

Insurances.

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premiums for LIFE Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 21fe80

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Intimations.

TRADE MARK.—Sanctioned by H. M's. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE.

Trade Mark.—"PHOSPHODYNE." Protected under the Trade Marks Act (38 and 39 Vict., ch. 91).—Enacted by the "Queen's Most Excellent Majesty," 20th August, 1875.

Certificates under this Act have been granted to Dr. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right to the Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE in England, Australia, Africa, China, Canada, and India.

Discovered and so named, A.D. 1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt, and Reliable PHOSPHOMIC REMEDY for Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves and Muscles; Re-energizes the Failing Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nervous-Electric Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart Diseases, from whatever cause.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VISITING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES.—Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalizing properties of Phosphorus, which reanimates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons; Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of

Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

CAUTION.—The name, Dr. LALOR'S

PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass

of each bottle, and the genuine PHOSPHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr. LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England.

Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the Fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every bottle

bears the British Government Stamp, with the

words, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London,

England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable

Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,

OF BAY HOUSE, 32, GAIERSFORD ST., LONDON,

ENGLAND,

(The Sole Proprietor and Originator of

Phosphodyne.)

Is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any

Court of Law in London, England, and he re-

spectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the

Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right,

against Falseness and Fraud.

A BASE FRAUD is being per-

petrated by the Advertisement

of a Worthless Imitation of Dr.

LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the

Newspaper Press of India and the

Colonies, the nature of which may

be guessed from the fact that the

originators of these Advertisements

DO NOT, AND DARE NOT

insert them in the Papers Publish-

ed in the United Kingdom, neither

may the Spurious Article, sought

to be foisted upon the Public

abroad, BE SOLD in the British

Isles.

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so

named by Dr. R. D. LALOR in the year 1862.

The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864.

This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. LALOR's

Testimonials, the dates of which have been

fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867

as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been

basely printed by the Parties Advertising the

False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters,

with Prospectus, sent post free. The genuine

"Phosphodyne" bears the Christian and

Surname, with Address, as above; also the Re-

gistered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE,"

to copy which is Felony.

Appointed Agents for Dr. LALOR's

Phosphodyne in India and China—

TEACHER & CO., Bombay, Bucala, and Poona;

SMITH, GRANTFRETT & CO., and BATHGATE and

CO., Calcutta; R. BONHAM, Ceylon; O'HARA

& CO., Bangalore; RANOCOON DISPENSARY, NO.

215, Dalhousie Street; E. GILLON CO., Lahore;

J. LEEWELL & CO., Shanghai, China; Hong

Kong Dispensary, Hong Kong; and all the

Leading Merchants in India and China.

Copies of Dr. LALOR's Prospectus, "The

OONION OF LIFE AND CAUSES OF DEATH," on the

Phosphodic Treatment, may be had on applica-

tion to any of Dr. LALOR's Agents.

Intimations.

A LLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
BEG to call attention to the following
New Supply of STORES, which
they have Received.

Ex "GORDON CASTLE,"
And Other Recent Arrivals.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, 4-lb., 5-lb. and
6-lb. each.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.

Pure AMERICAN CANDIES.

Pure Scotch CANDIES.

DRAGEES, ALMONDS.

Fancy CHOCOLATES.

MASSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

NOUGATINES.

Crystallized METZ FRUITS.

New Designs in COSAQUES.

"CETEWAYO'S HAT BOX."

"MARQUEBET'S JEWEL CASKET."

"GRANDMA'S BONNET BOX."

"EDWIN and ANGELINA,"
&c., &c., &c.

SMYRNA FIGS.

Muscated BLOOM RAISINS.

JORDAN ALMONDS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PECAN NUTS.

HICKORY NUTS.

Cooking and Table PRUNES.

Pudding RAISINS and CURRANTS.

Candied PEEL.

MINCEMEAT in 1-lb. tins.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

CARAWAY SEEDS.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

American CREAM CHEESE.

SAP SAGE CHEESE.

LIMBURG CHEESE.

PINE APPLE CHEESE.

HAM TONGUE & CHICKEN SAUSAGE.

WESTPHALIAN, BOLOGNA, OXFORD, and
TRUFFLED SAUSAGES.

GAME PIES.

Potted MEATS.

Prime Yorkshire HAMS.

Prime Wiltshire BACON in tins & Canves.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

OX-TONGUES in JELLY.

TRUFFLES.

CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER.

CUTTING'S Canned DESSERT FRUITS.

HUNTBURY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER
CAKES.

MILK BISCUITS.

ALPHABET BISCUITS.

OYSTER BISCUITS.

WAFER BISCUITS.

SODA BISCUITS.

First-class and Medium CHAMPAGNES,
Pints and Quarts.

HOCK.

SAUTERNES.

CLARET.

Fine Old Pale PORT, 1848.

SAUCONNE'S Pale Dry SHERRY.

Do. Amontillado SHERRY.

LA GRANDE MARQUE CHARTREUSE,
Pints and Quarts.

MARASCHINO DE ZARA.

CURACAO.

Fine Old BOURBON WHISKY.

SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKIES.

BASS'S ALE Bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, Pints and Quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT Bottled by E. & J.
BURKE, Pints and Quarts.

Specially Selected CIGARS.

Princess CHEROOTS.

Cavite CHEROOTS.

Princess CIGARS.

Cavite CIGARS.

Aroceros CIGARS.

Vegueros CIGARS.

Choice No. 1 Fortin CIGARS in Boxes
of 100.

Choice No. 3 Maisig CHEROOTS.

Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

PRESENTATION BOOKS.

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.

WORKS of REFERENCE.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

CHILDREN'S STORY BOOKS.

CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

NOVELS.

ATLASSES.

HISTORIES.

DICTIONARIES.

OLLENDORFF'S METHOD for Learning
FRENCH and SPANISH.

DE. AHN'S METHOD for Learning GER-
MAN and FRENCH.

ASHER'S MODEL BOOKS of FOREIGN
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE,

GERMAN, FRENCH and SPANISH.

"NORTH CHINA HERALD" DATE
BLOCK for 1880.

NEW SEASON'S PRESENT TEA, in 5 and
10 Catty Boxes.

Hongkong, December 15, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 27th Instant (SATURDAY), the BUSINESS of the
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION will be carried on at No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Central, the Premises lately occupied by the AGRA BANK.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Manager.
Hongkong, December 23, 1879.

WANTED.

THE CHINESE REPOSITORY,
1862-63, complete.

The Chinese and Japanese Repository, 1863-
65, 3 vols.

Notes and Queries on China and Japan,
1867-70, 4 vols.

The China Review, or Notes and Queries on
the Far East, Vols. I. and II.

Transactions of the China Branch of the R.
A. Society, Hongkong, 1848-59, 6
Parts.

Journal of the N. C. Branch of the Royal
Asiatic Society, from 1858 to 1873
(also Vol. I., containing Journal of the
Shanghai Literary and Scientific
Society).

Answer to "H. J. H. T." China Mail Office,
Hongkong, December 23, 1879. de30

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE above School will be Opened in
St. PAUL'S COLLEGE on MONDAY,
JANUARY 5th.

Hours (for the present) 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Fee, \$6 per month, payable in advance.

Applications for Admission should be
made at once to the Right Rev. Bishop
BURDON.

By Order of the Committee,
A. LISTER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 17, 1879. de31

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

THE undermentioned Banks will close
on THURSDAY, the 1st January, being
public holiday.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of
India, London and China,"

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Aus-
tralia and China,"

E. G. MOBERLY, Acting Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"

E. SCHWEBLIN, Acting Agent.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation,"

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, L.ted.,"

R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, Dec. 26, 1879. ja1

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce
that he carries on from this Date
the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS
HOTEL. The House is now being THOR-
OUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED.

Mr. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention
to Business, and by supplying the Best
of Liquors, to merit a share of Public Patronage.

The house has AMple ACCOMMODATION
for BOARDERS, who will meet with every
comfort. The Table will be of the Best
and the Charges strictly Moderate.

The Proprietor will be at all times ready
to supply PRO-PICT PARTIES and to provide
DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards
on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE
RE-LAID.

English and American
BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879. ja3

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

B. SPRATT & Co. have lately
added an EXTENSIVE MACHINE
SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former
Advantages of these DOCKS.

The DIMENSIONS of the DOCK are:—490
Feet on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Or-
dinary Tides 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. ja30

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE!

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 30th Dec., at Noon, at his Auction
Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

PILOT CLOTH, Tweeds, Doeskins,

All-wool Flannel, Colored and White
Serge, Cardigan JACKETS, Wool Mitts,
etc., etc.

5 cases Prime York Hams.

25 cases 1/2 tins Sardines.

Lamps, Razors in boxes, Penknives,
Towels, Socks, etc., etc.

30 cases Brandy.

20 cases Kingham's LL Whisky.

Fine and Central Fire Revolvers and
Cartridges.

10 cases Borden's Milk.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1879. de30

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Capt. TALBOT, will be de-
spatched for the above Port
on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

derably improve the position or many schools and sacrifice nothing in the way of efficiency or satisfactory results. Notwithstanding the seeming fairness of this proposition, and the fact that it was believed to have been finally set at rest, we understand that St. Joseph's College will be examined on the basis of 160 annual attendances, as that may probably be the scale upon which its grant will depend. This appears to be very like playing at government—either on the part of the Executive here or the Colonial Office at Home. Next to writing isolated and non-consecutive despatches might fairly come the charge of not writing despatches at the time promised; and this latter complaint has, we fear, a good deal to do with the uncertainty and disappointment at present felt. It is to be regretted that any difficulties of a technical or purely office kind should come in the way of education here, as the Colony has had quite enough of other fighting to do in this connection. A glance at the utterances of the present head of the Executive, given forth at various times, will be sufficient to illustrate his peculiarly wavering views on matters educational; but the retrospect will not, and indeed cannot, explain the halting and hesitant action now displayed when the approval of all parties seemed assured.

The treatment received at the hands of the Executive by St. Joseph's College will now be interesting to the Community, inasmuch as it will doubtless govern that which may be looked for by the promoters of the new Hongkong Public School. This consideration may have had something to do with that remarkable and mysteriously insincere speech delivered by the Governor at the inauguration meeting of the last-named school. It will be well, then, if Bishop Burdon and the School Committee are calculating upon Government help in this effort, to be very cautious in their movements, and not to trust to any large measure of assistance until they see the way clearly made known to them and all the conditions of such aid fulfilled to the uttermost. By the time the yearly examinations come round for 1880, it is possible that some of the new features of the modified scheme will have obtained official sanction—only it ought also to be remembered that the managers of St. Joseph's School entertained a similar hope at the close of last year.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Per E. E. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

THE REINFORCEMENTS FOR AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Heavy reinforcements are being sent to Afghanistan.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has ordered prayers to be offered for the troops.

EMIGRANT VESSEL FOUNDRED IN THE ATLANTIC: TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The *Borussia* has foundered in the Atlantic; 200 persons drowned.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next ENGLISH Mail may be expected to arrive here on or about the 29th inst., by the P. & O. steamer *Bokhara*, which left Singapore for this port at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd.

ORIGINAL DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Jack	and	Jill.
J	J.	J.
A	Al	I
C	Cal	L
K	Kill	L

Correct answers have been received from "Kobe Eagle," "Jack and Jill," "Pshaw," and "Trente et Quarante."

THE Spanish brig *Villa de Rizadavia* left Iloilo on the 16th instant for Hongkong.H.M.S. *Egeria*, 4, Commander A. L. Douglas, leaves this evening for Singapore, there to relieve the *Fly*, which is shortly expected to arrive in Hongkong.THE German barque *Friedrich*, arrived at Manila on the 17th instant, 8 days from Hongkong; she left the following day for Falmouth via Cebu.THE American barque *Miriam*, and the Italian barque *Brennero*, from Hongkong, have arrived at Iloilo; the German barque *Peter* and the Swedish barque *Manchen*, from Swatow, have also arrived at Iloilo.THE Armide, flagship of the French squadron on the China station, left this morning for Saigon *en route* for Europe. On passing through the man-of-war anchorage the various crews of H.M. ships in harbour exchanged farewell cheers with the crew of the French vessel.THE M. M. steamer *Peiho* has been docked at Aberdeen for the purpose of having some repairs executed on her screw. The damage to be put right is but trifling; it is expected she will be undocked this evening or to-morrow and will be despatched for Shanghai on Monday morning. The mails were taken on yesterday by the *Chinkiang* and not by the *Peiho*, as appeared by the shipping lists of both papers.

A GUNNER of the R. A. who is not satisfied with our having given a word of praise where we thought it was due in regard to the decorations at the Artillery Barracks, has come out and anchored in the Canton Canal.

letter, which, although he has signed his name, is inadmissible. It has reached its only proper destination in the waste-paper basket. In pity for the young soldier we spare his name publicly.

AMONGST advices to the 23rd are to hand. The entries for the forthcoming Races were to close that evening. *Redstar* and *Mystic*, two Hongkong celebrities, were not to run at the meeting. Both ponies had been in training, and their absence from the turf on Race day was regretted.—Miss Annie Firman, Mr. John Jack and Little Miss Lillian May were enchanting the hearts of the older residents. A boy with a varied entertainment. The "Our Boys" company follows them.

BEFORE H. B. M.'s Acting Consul (H. A. Giles, Esq.) at Amoy on the 22nd, a Japanese seaman, Sinoski, was sent to prison for six weeks with hard labour for refusal of duty and threatening to stab the Chief Officer of the British barque *Presto*, that morning on board the ship. Tugl Tchineak, a witness for the accused, was handed over to the Japanese Consul to be dealt with for wilful falsehood and prevarication.

A SHOOTING match came off this afternoon at Kowloon between ten men of the Hongkong Police and a similar number of the Band of the 27th Inniskillings. A fair sprinkling of visitors witnessed the match, which ended in favor of the Police by 114 points. The conditions were, seven shots each at 200, 500, and 600 yards. The wind was rather shifty, still, some good scoring was made, P. S. Toomey heading the list with 69 out of a possible 84; Sergt. Quincey, and Inspector Cameron coming next with 67 each, and Bandman Dononghy being first on his side with a score of 59. The full scores will be found below.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sgt. Hassard,	22	13	6	46
Heaney,	17	21	14	52
McCartney,	23	20	11	54
Cassidy,	24	18	11	53
Sgt. Walsh,	24	17	14	55
Kearns,	26	13	14	52
Underwood,	19	9	5	33
McCurry,	23	17	16	56
Donoughy,	24	21	14	59
McKenna,	24	16	18	58

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Lindross	24	21	19	64
Quincey,	24	22	21	67
Butlin,	25	23	16	64
Grant,	23	24	19	66
McLennan,	26	18	21	63
Orley,	23	14	20	56
Fleming,	25	17	16	58
Toomey,	24	24	21	69
Cameron,	24	22	21	67
Whithead,	21	19	18	58

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.—

Per P. & O. steamer *Ponah*, from Southampton, Nov. 13.—Miss Wharry, Mrs. Craig, Mr. MacHaffie for Hongkong, Mr. Sleeman for Shanghai.Per M. M. steamer *Iraguaddy*, from Marseilles, Nov. 30.—Mr. F. and Miss Ponto, Mr. Tronchin, Mr. Sullin, and Mr. Grainger for Shanghai.Per P. & O. steamer *Ponah*, from Southampton, Dec. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Marsh Brown and infant, Mr. W. M. Knight Hartigan, and Mr. A. Percival for Hongkong. Mr. Butler and child for Shanghai. From Brindisi: Dr. Henderson, and from Venice, Mr. Adam Lind, for Shanghai.Per M. M. steamer *Yangtze*, from Marseilles, Dec. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Alford for Hongkong.The following telegrams are from the *Straits Times*:

London, Dec. 17.—The Houses of Parliament have been summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 5th February.

A quarrel has taken place between the Czar and the Czarewitch; the latter demanding constitutional government, which the Czar refuses.

The instruction will comprise the subjects usually taught in a Public elementary School, viz.: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English, Grammar, Geography, History, and Scripture.

Fee, \$3 per month, payable in advance. Books and materials will be supplied free, but all damages must be made good.

Applications for admission to be made to the Rev. W. L. Groves, St. Paul's College.

The School will open on Monday, Jan. 5th, 1880, and it is earnestly requested that all parents who intend to send their sons will see that they attend on that day.

In order to avoid interruption of the work of the School, scholars will be admitted after the above date on the first of each month only.

The Prospectus is issued provisionally, pending the arrival of the Master who has been engaged in England, and who, it is believed, will shortly be on his way here. On his arrival it is hoped that the curriculum of the School will be established on a firmer basis, and a more complete programme drawn up.

News received to-day by the *Emerald* fully confirm the statement we made a few days ago as to a destructive typhoon having swept over Cebu on the 11th and 12th inst.The news was received at Manila by the *Sorozon*, which steamer was anchored in the harbour of Cebu at the time of the storm and escaped with slight damage. On the afternoon of the 11th, the sky appeared threatening and the barometer began to fall, with a high thermometer; the wind from N. W. The barometer fell gradually until the next morning at 8, when it began falling rapidly, and under a torrent of rain the wind increased to a considerable force. By 10 A.M. the typhoon was at its height; at 10.50 the wind veered to N. with increased force; at 11.40 the wind changed to N. E., when the barometer began to rise, and by noon the storm was considered past. The lowest reading of the barometer was 28.50. The following are some of the disasters that occurred afloat:—The American ship *Miss Roma* Knight of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception. Mr. Roma is already a Knight of the Order of Christ.We are glad to hear that Mr. A. G. Romano's services have been again recognized by his Sovereign. The *Lisbon Gazette*, received by the last French mail, contains a decree from the King of Portugal appointing Mr. Romano Knight of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception. Mr. Romano is already a Knight of the Order of Christ.

There are at present in the Victoria

all masts gone. The French barque *Marie*, stranded in Tangu point (Cebu), all masts gone, considered lost. The British barque *Hopewell* disappeared from port, and was lost in Naga Shoul (Cebu), the crew are in Cebu, besides numerous cargo boats and craft of smaller dimensions lost or stranded in the spray of Mactan which is full of wreckage. On shore, all the timber houses were razed to the ground; houses of better construction, with galvanized iron roofs, were also destroyed; the Episcopal Palace, which was of tiles, an old standing house, was severely damaged. The magnificient convent of Santo Niño was completely inundated. The residence of the Harbour Master was also destroyed; he himself escaped with what he stood in, to find shelter from the severity of the weather in the house of Messrs. Bell & Co., the nearest place. The oldest residents say that they never experienced a typhoon which during so short a space of time caused so much destruction.

News are also received from Manila of a terrible fire which took place on the 8th instant at Zamboanga during the procession of the Immaculate Conception. The fire originated in the house of a Chinese Christian, named Manuel Conling, and soon spread right and left. The procession was immediately dispersed, and there was great confusion on the part of the women. The fire took such dimensions that no human effort could be of any service. The flames soon extended to the northern portion, to another property of Mr. Conling's, which was divided into two, the one occupied by the District Governor, the other being the Post Office. The fire was subsequently got under at 1 o'clock in the morning. The following are some of the gentlemen who have suffered the greatest loss of property—Messrs. Manuel Conling, \$34,740; Lourenco Marqui Divas, \$32,000; J. Mao Croton Tiana, \$28,000; Juan Cabeceda Vaca, \$9,000; a Chinaman named Samo, \$8,000; Valentin Malcampo, \$8,500; Tang Tag, \$3,500; Agin, shoemaker, \$2,000. Mr. Manuel Conling, who is at Manila, and whose loss is very considerable, has been the victim of three fires, including this last, in Oct. 1843, in March 1858, when everything belonging to him was destroyed. He has now, over and above, what has been affected by this calamity, property to the following amount,—at Socolo, \$83,530; Isabella, \$15,740; Pollock, \$80,230; Cotabato, \$67,960; Davao, \$14,300; to say nothing of the profits of the immense trade that he is carrying on between Singapore and Hongkong.

THE steamer *Borussia*, to which reference is made in a telegram we publish elsewhere, appears on the register as owned by Messrs. Flinn, Main and Montgomery. She is said to be one of the North German Lloyds' vessels, trading between Southampton and New York. She is believed to have been on her return from New York at the time of the accident. As to what it is due we have as yet no intelligence. The *Borussia* was a screw steamer of a net tonnage of 1320, gross 2075, with engines of 300 H.P., and was built by Messrs. Laird of Dumbarton in 1854.

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WONG AKUM, 24, a coolie, was charged with stealing two pieces of clothing, valued at \$1.80 on the 25th instant.

IN MI YAU identified a jacket and waistcoat produced as his property. He lost them some time ago in a coolie house at Hong Kong.

CHAN AKAI, the accountant in a pawn-broker's shop at Yow-mah-ti, remembered the articles of clothing being pawned by a man like the prisoner on the 19th instant.

CHEUNG ASHEK, a barber, said on the 20th instant, defendant offered for sale the ticket relating to the pledging of the jacket and waistcoat.

His Worship sentenced defendant to three months' imprisonment with hard labor.

SCHOOL 56 young ladies and gentlemen, belonging to some of the principal Portuguese families in the Colony. We congratulate Mr and Mrs Hanlon on having once more seen their efforts crowned with success. The Victoria School has already given some good proofs of its high character. Some of its pupils are already employed in responsible situations, and we hear that a boy of a well-known Portuguese family, who has gone to Lisbon, won the first prize, there in English, owing to the training he received in the Victoria School. Mr Hanlon holds dipomas from the Central Model School in Dublin, the highest that are conferred and such as no other teacher in China, with the exception of courses of Dr Stewart, possess, and it will be a pity if parents do not avail of her services on a larger scale, inasmuch as we are informed that her stay in this Colony will not be very long. —*Ibid.*

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Saturday, Dec. 27th.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

See To Yau, 25, a boiler-maker, was charged with larceny of a pair of pants from a house in Staunton Street on the 26th instant.

11 ASAM, the head dicitrot watchman of No. 5 District, was in Staunton Street yesterday about 5 p.m. Witness's attention was attracted to the defendant, who seemed to be loitering about in most suspicious manner. A pair of trousers were hanging on a bamboo outside a door drying. He saw the prisoner take the trousers and run. Witness pursued him and arrested him.

Defendant's excuse was that he saw them lying on the ground and he picked them up.

Sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment with hard labor.

DEPARTURE FROM NAG

THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE SERVICES."

The "Double Acrostics for the Services" are distinguished by the two principal words being connected with the Naval and Military professions; such for example as "Sword," "Marline-spike," "Platoon" &c. No such restriction applies to the lights.

All solutions should be sent to *Editor, China Mail* Office, by noon, on the Friday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word "Acrostic" on the envelope. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$10 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solutions by New Year's day.

Every Saturday a new Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week.—The successful names will also be published.

ANSWER TO ACROSTIC NO. X.

Sentry-go.	Hatchway.
S	Sarah
E	Eesa
N	net
T	tio
R	H
Y	yew
G	Genista
O	oily

* Vide "Hiawatha."

Correct answers have been received from "Jack and Jill," and "Kobe Eagle."

Nots.—This being the last acrostic of the year, in case of equality a trial acrostic will be given for solution next week, in addition to another, which will form the first for the ensuing quarter.

XI.

Though much opposed as all must be to punning—

In true and vulgar sense quite *infra dig*—
Yet think well out these doggrel lines with

cunning,
The trouble won't appear so very big.
You'll stumble on my meaning swiftly, surely,
And with its aid you'll work the more

securely.

Though very long and thin, yet is it tough
And holds with earth its own when times
are rough.

1.

A just demand by Judge and Jury,
And prisoner too, 'gainst plaintiff's fury.

2.

A thing not weighed, nor touched, nor smelt,
nor seen—

Too often an inventor's craze, I ween.

3.

Given to men and women, babies, horses,
E'en to a dog, no matter what the cross is.
From hand to mouth, such is my way of
thinking,
But not too oft, or you'll be charged with

drinking.

4.

Philosophers coin terms without remorse;
Some betray weakness, this one, clearly
force.

5.

A Turkish name of true believer often—
Not that one thinks a creed one's manners
soften.

6.

Well known where martial deeds in all their
glory
Adorn the school-boy page of classic story.

7.

If beautiful or ugly who can say!
Known at the dawn of life, and close of day.

YONICK.

IMMORTALITY.

Foiled by our fellow-men, depressed, out-
worn,
We leave the brutal world to take its way,
And patience! in another life we say,
This world shall be thrust down and we up-
borne.

And will not then the immortal armies score
The world's poor routed leavings? or will
they

Who fail'd under the heat of this life's day
Support the fervors of the heavenly morn?

No, no! the energy of life may be
Kept on after the grave, but not begun;

And he who flung not in the earthly strife,
From strength to strength advancing—only
he,

His soul well knit and all his battles won,
Mounts, and that hardly, an eternal life.

—*Mathew Arnold.*

STONE THE WOMAN—LET THE MAN GO FREE.

Yes, stone the woman—let the man go free:
Draw back your skirts, lest they may per-
chance touch.

Her garments as she passes; but to him
Put forth a willing hand to clasp with his

That led her to destruction and disgrace.
Slut up from her the sacred ways of toil,

That she no more may win an honest meal;
But ope to him all honorable paths,

Where he may win distinction. Give to him
Fair pressed-down measures of life's sweetest

joys;

Pass her, O maiden, with a pure, proud face,
If she puts out a poor, polluted palm;

But lay thy hand in his on bridal day,
And swear to cling to him with wifely love

And tender reverence. Trust him who led
A sister woman to a fearful fate.

Yes, stone the woman—let the man go free!
Let one soul suffer for the guilt of two—

It is the doctrine of a hurried world,
Too out of breath for holding balances

Where nice distinctions and injustices
Are calmly weighed. But ab, how will it be

That at strange day of final fire and flame,
When men shall wither with a mystic fear,

And all shall stand before the one true Judge?

Shall He, the Searcher of the hidden heart,
In his eternal and divine decree,

Condemn the woman and forgive the man?

BABY IN PARTIBUS.

The Empire has done less for Anglo Indian Babies than for any class of the great exile community. Legislation provides them with neither rattle nor coral, privilege leave nor pension. Papa has a Rajah and Star of India to play with; Mamma the Warrant of Precedence and the Hill Captain; but Baby has nothing—not even a missionary; Baby is without the amusement of the meaneest cannibal.

Baby is debarred from the society of his compatriots. His father is cramped and frozen with the chill cares of office; his mother is deadened by the gloomy routine of economy and fashion; custom lies upon her with a weight heavy as frost and deep almost as life; the fountains of natural fancy and mirth are frozen over; Baby lies his dawn peans in soft Oriental accents, awakening harmonious echoes among those impulsive and impressionable children of Nature that masque themselves in the black slough of Bearers and Ayahs; and Baby blubbers in Hindostan.

These Ayah and Bearer people sit with Baby in the verandah on a little carpet; broken toys and withered flowers lie around. They croon to Baby some old-world *kata-baukies*, while beauty, born of murmuring sound, passes into Baby's eyes. The squirrel sits chirruping familiarly on the edge of the verandah with his tail in the air and some uncrackled perioperc in his uplifted hands, the kite circles aloft and whistles a shrill and mournful note, the sparrows chatter, the crow clears his throat, the minas scream discordantly, and Baby's soft, receptive nature thus absorbs an Indian language. Very soon Baby will think from right to left, and will lips in the luxuriant bloom of Oriental hyperbole. Presently, when Baby grows a little older Baby will say to his Bearer, through his sweet little nose, "Arreh! Ula ka bacha, tu kya karta hai?" which, being interpreted, "Ah! Child of night's sweet bird, what dost thou now?" Afterwards Baby will learn to say many other things which it is not good to repeat here.

In the evening Baby will go out for an airing with the Bearer and Ayah people, and while they dawdle along the dusty road, or sit on kerb-stones and on culvert parapets, he will listen to the extensile tale of their simple sorrows. He will hear, with a sigh, that the profits of petty larceny are declining; he will be taught to regret the increasing infirmities of his Papa's temper; and portraits in sepia of Mamma will be observed by him to exude laughter mingled with dark impulsive words. Thus there will pass into Baby's eyes glances of suspicious questioning, "the blank misgivings of a creature moving about in worlds not realised."

In the long summer days Baby will patter listlessly about the darkened rooms accompanied by his suite, who carry a feeding bottle—Maw's Patent Feeding Bottle—just as the Sergeant-at-Arms carries the mace; and, from time to time, little Mister Speaker will squat down on his dear little hands and take a refreshing pull or two. At breakfast and luncheon time little Mister Speaker will struggle into the dining-room, and fond parents will give him a tid-bit of many soft dainties, to be washed down with brandy and water, beer, sherry, or other alcohol draught. On such broken meals Baby is raised.

The little drawn face, stiolted and weary-looking, recommends sleep; but Baby is a bad sleeper. The Bearer-in-waiting carries about a small pillow all day long, and from time to time Baby is applied to it. He frets and cries, and they brood over him humoring some old Indian song, "Kili Blai;" or "Eli Muni Pania." Still he turns restlessly and whimper, though they pat him and shampoo him, and call him fond names and tell him soothing stories of bulbuls and flowers and woolly sheep. But Baby does not sleep, and even Indian patience is exhausted. Both Ayah and Bearer would like to slip away to their mud houses at the other end of the compound, and have a pull at the fragrant *huka* and a gossip with the *syces*; but while *Sunny Baba* is at large, and might at any moment make a raid on Mamma, who is dozing over a novel on a spider-chair near the mouth of the thermoman, and the Ayah and Bearer dare not leave their charge. So *Sunny Baba* must sleep, and the Bearer has in the folds of his waist-cloth a little black fragment of the awful sleep-compter, and Baby is drugged into a deep uneasy sleep of delirious, racking dreams.

Day by day Baby grows paler, day by day thinner, day by day a strange light burns in his bonny eyes. Weird thoughts sweep through Baby's brain, weird questions startle Mamma out of the golden languor in which she is steeped, weird words frighten the gentle Ayah as she fondles her darling. The current of babble and laughter has almost ceased to flow. Baby lies silent in the Ayah's lap staring at the ceiling. He clasps a broken toy with wasted fingers. His Bearer comes with some old watchword of fun; Baby smiles faintly, but makes no response. The old man takes him tenderly in his arms and carries him to the verandah, and Baby's head falls heavily on his shoulder. I will not repeat my answer to Melissa, for I fear it was offensively brusque, my opinion being that Sir Gavial was the more pernicious scoundrel of the two, since his name for virtue served as an effective part of a swindling apparatus; and perhaps I hinted that to call such a man moral showed rather a silly notion of human affairs. In fact, I had an angry wish to be instructive, and Melissa, as will sometimes happen, noticed my anger without appreciating my instruction, for I have since heard that she speaks of me as rather violent-tempered, and not over strict in my views of morality.

"Oh, I suppose every one means the same by that," said Melissa, with a slight air of rebuke. "Sir Gavial is an excellent family man—quite blameless there; and so charitable round his place at Tiptop. Very different from Mr. Barabas, whose life, my husband tells me, is most objectionable, with actresses and that sort of thing. I think a man's morals should make a difference to us. I'm not sorry for Mr. Barabas, but I am sorry for Sir Gavial Mantrap."

I will not repeat my answer to Melissa, for I fear it was offensively brusque, my opinion being that Sir Gavial was the more pernicious scoundrel of the two, since his name for virtue served as an effective part of a swindling apparatus; and perhaps I hinted that to call such a man moral showed rather a silly notion of human affairs. In fact, I had an angry wish to be instructive, and Melissa, as will sometimes happen, noticed my anger without appreciating my instruction, for I have since heard that she speaks of me as rather violent-tempered, and not over strict in my views of morality.

I wish that this narrow use of words which are wanted in their full meaning were confined to women like Melissa.

Seeing that Morality and Morals under their alias of Ethics are the subject of voluminous discussion, and their true basis a pressing matter of dispute—seeing that the most famous book ever written on Ethics, and forming a chief study in our colleges, all's ethical with political science or that which treats of the constitution and prosperity of States, one might expect that educated men would find reason to avoid a pernersion of language which lends itself to no wider view of life than that of village gossips. Yet I find even respectable historians of our own and of foreign countries, after showing that a king was treacherous, rapacious, and ready to sanction gross breaches in the administration of justice, end by praising him for his pure moral character, by which one must suppose them to mean that he was not lewd nor debauched, not the European twin of the typical Indian potentate whom Macaulay describes as passing his life in chewing bang and fondling dancing girls. And since we are sometimes told of such malignant kings as that they were religious, we arrive at the curious result that the most serious wide-reaching duties of man lie quite outside both Morality and Religion—the one of these consisting in not keeping mistresses (and perhaps not drinking too much), and the other in certain ritual transactions with God which can be carried on equally well side by side with the basest conduct towards men. With such a classification as this it is no wonder, considering the strong reaction of language on thought, that many minds, dizzy with indigence of recent science and philosophy, are far to seek for the grounds of social duty, and without entertaining any private intention of committing perjury which would ruin an innocent man, or seeking gain by supplying bad preserved meats to our navy, feel themselves speculatively obliged to inquire why they should not do so, and are inclined to measure their intellectual subtlety by their dissatisfaction with all answers to this "Why?" It is of little use to theorise in ethics while our habitual phraseology stamps the part of our social duties as something that lies aloof from

the outskirts of the little station where he lived and died. Those golden curls, those soft and rounded limbs, and that laughing mouth, are given up to darkness and the eternal hunger of corruption. Through sunshin and rain, through the long days of summer, through the long nights of winter, for ever, for ever, Baby lies silent and dreamless under that waving grass. The bee will hoverhead for ever, and the swallow glance among the cypresses. The butterfly will flutter for ages and ages among the rank flowers—Baby will lie there. Come away, come away, your cheeks are pale, it cannot be, we cannot believe it, we must not remember it; other Baby voices will rekindle our life and love, Baby's toys will pass to other Baby hands. All will change; we will change.

Yet, darling, but come back to me, Whatever change the years have wrought, I find not yet one lonely thought That cries against my wish for thee. —"Al Baba" in *Vanity Fair*.

MORAL SWINDLERS.
(From "Impressions of Theophrastus Such," by George Eliot.)

It is a familiar example of irony in the degradation of words that "what a man is worth" has come to mean how much money he possesses; but there seems a deeper and more melancholy irony in the shrunk meaning that popular or polite speech assigns to "morality" and "moral." The poor part these words are made to play recall the fate of those pagan divinities who, after being understood to rule the powers of the air and the destinies of man, came down to the level of insignificant demons, or were even made a farce to be reckoned worth protesting against by every mature observer. To rob words of half their meaning, while they retain their dignity as qualifications, is like allowing to men who have lost half their faculties the same high and perilous command which they won in their time of vigour; or like selling food and seeds after fraudulently abstracting their best virtues; in each case what ought to be beneficially strong is fatally enfeebled, if not poisoned. Until we have altered our dictionaries and have found some other word than *morality* to stand in popular use for the duties of man to man, let us refuse to accept as moral the contractor who enriches himself by using large machinery to make pasteboard soles pass as leather for the feet of unhappy conscripts fighting at miserable odds against invaders; let us rather call him a miscreant, though he were the tenderest, most faithful of husbands, and contend that his own experience of home happiness makes his recklessness infliction of suffering on others all the more atrocious. Let us refuse to accept as moral any political leader who should allow his conduct in relation to great issues to be determined by egoistic passion, and boldly say that he would be less immoral even though he were as lax in his personal habits as Sir Robert Walpole, if at the same time his sense of the public welfare were supreme in his mind, quelling all pettier impulses beneath a magnanimous impartiality. And though we were to find among that class of journalists who live by recklessly reporting injurious rumours, insinuating the blackest motives in opponents, descanting at large and with an air of infallibility on dreams which they both find and interpret, and stimulating bad feeling between nations by abusive writing which is as empty of real conviction as the rage of a pantomime king, and would be ludicrous if its effects did not make it appear diabolical—though we were to find among these a man who was boning himself in his own circle, a healer of private calamities, a soother in public woes, and a frame more or less fevered by debauchery, mentally polishing into utmost refinement of phrase and rhythm verses which were an enlargement on that Shaksperian motto, and worthy of the most expensive title to be furnished by the vendors of such antithetic ware as *Les mœurs de l'Enfer*, or *Les délices de l'Enfer*.

This supposed personage might probably enough regard his negation of those moral sensibilities which make half the warp and woof of human history, his indifference to the hard thinking and hard handiwork of life, to which he owed even his own gaudy mental garments with their spangles of poor paradox, as the royalty of genius, for we are used to witness such self crowning in many forms of mental alienation; but he would not, I think, be taken, even by his own generation, as a living proof that there can exist such a combination as that of moral stupidity and trivial emphasis of personal indulgence with the large yet finely discriminating vision which marks the intellectual masters of our kind. Doubtless, there are many sorts of transfiguration, and a man who has come to be worthy of all gratitude and reverence may have had his swinish period, wallowing in ugly places; but suppose it had been handed down to us that Sophocles or Virgil had at one time made himself scandalous in this way: the works which have consecrated their memory for our admiration and gratitude are not a glorifying of swinishness, but an artistic incorporation of the highest sentiment known to their age.

All these may seem to be wide reasons for objecting to Melissa's pity for Sir Gavial Mantrap on the ground of his good morals; but their connection will not be obscure to any one who has taken pains to observe the links uniting the scattered signs of our social development.

IN THE WEST INDIA DOCKS.

(*Palace Gazette*)

You approach the West India Docks through the Great Eastern Railway Company's terminus at Fenchur-street; and nowhere in England are railway appointments more abominable. Greasy platforms under rickety sheds; trains like "string of second-hand coffins" in which *Arianeus Ward* travelled to the south; servants who look as if they had been rigg'd out at random by contract with the second-hand slop-dealers in Houndsditch. The mixture of your fellow-passengers is picturesque, though you may be surprised to meet most of them in first-class carriages; and already you are conscious of some reflections of the sunshine of Eastern lands. The diamond that adorns the middle finger of that shipbroker opposite has a barbado look; and the talk of the gentleman in shaggy pilot-cloth, with the slight gold circles in his rosy ears, is of reefs in the Red Sea and the bays of Chinese rivers. It is a characteristic by the way that he presses a full-flavoured manilla on the good-humoured woman who is hugged under his arm, and who is evidently his lawful wife; while, as for the lady, she bites the end of the cigar as if she were used to it, and laughingly proceeds to light the weed at her lord's. The steep descent from the platform of the dock station is like diving down the companion hatch into the fore castle, except that you emerge into space and comparative light. The sun is blinding feebly through a watery fog, and as yet the scene is intensely British. There is a ceaseless roll of heavy traffic on the thoroughfares; the drivers of the trucks and wagons and trolleys are swearing with Anglo-Saxon energy as they choke in the gulf stream, before the narrow bridges; there are gangs of labourers busy under the cranes that crest豪ously from the dock roofs.

As far as the gulf stream is concerned,

where the policemen stand sentinel, the first appearances are decidedly depressing. Considering the damp that pervades the musky atmosphere, you do not wonder that the adjacent public-houses are doing a lively trade. Dimly through the veil of vapour you distinguish the masts and spars of the tiers of shipping, while the solid cordage of those rigging shows like the

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packeta of paper may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bond fide Supplements. Printed matter, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the highest charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 8 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Post Cards, 8 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—
Letters, 12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Post Cards, 5 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.):—
Via San Francisco, or Marseilles, Brindisi

Letters, 12 30 34
Registration, None 8 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.):—
Letters, 20 30 34
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8
Registration, 8 None None.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 12 12 16
Registration, None None None
Newspapers, 4* 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—
Letters, — 30 34
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 6 8
Registration, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.
Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.	Per 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction.	2	2	2		

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochinchina, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship. Between the above by Contract Mail.

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertising matter.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a place or pieces of paper, unprinted; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrating articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or wire, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bag and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or any substance containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

3. Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter, (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied in the case of paid correspondence" by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamp on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, odds of various kinds, curvy combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or wire, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bag and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c., by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that

correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded

generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, as to whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

4. The public are cautioned not to con-

found these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

6. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

7. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong im-

mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

8. That the Postmaster General has satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the corre-

spondence was in the custody of the British

Post Office administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the

sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck,

nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any

person not in the employment of the

Hongkong Post Office.

9. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration require.

10. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

11. That application was made to the

Postmaster General of Hongkong im-

mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

12. That application was made to the

Postmaster General of Hongkong im-

mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

13. That application was made to the

Postmaster General of Hongkong im-

mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

14. That application was made to the

Postmaster General of Hongkong im-

mediately the loss was discovered, the

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Days.	Captain	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Bombay	2 h	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Salgon	To-day
Breconshire	8 c	Sturrock	Brit.	1241	Dec. 27	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Charlton	5 c	Johnson	Brit.	736	Dec. 25	Tack Kee Sing	Bangkok	
Churruga	5 c	Harco	Span.	398	Dec. 23	Remedios & Co.	Manila	
Conquest	5 h	Elphick	Brit.	318	Dec. 25	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Holhoy & Halphong	To-morrow
Consolation	8 c	Young	Brit.	764	Dec. 26	Order	Australian Ports	3rd prox.
Crusader	8 c	Rowin	Brit.	647	Dec. 10	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Bangkok	
Danube	2 h	Clanchy	Brit.	561	Dec. 25	Yuen Fat Hong	Amoy	
Esmeralda	5 h	Falbot	Brit.	395	Dec. 27	Russell & Co.	London, &c.	
Fame	3 h	Stopani	Brit.	117	....	H. K. & W. Co. Dock Co.	London, &c.	
Feronia	5 c	Schultz	Ger. str.	1115	Dec. 27	Siemens & Co.	Amoy, &c.	
Hailoone	5 h	Goode	Brit.	277	Dec. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day	
Hainan	5 h	Conner	Amer. str.	800	Dec. 24	Russell & Co.	Holhoy and Pakhol	
Kwangtung	5 h	Abbott	Brit.	674	Dec. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Paris	30th, daylight
Maloa	5 c	Woodgate	Brit.	1703	Dec. 3	3 P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Malls
Norna	7 c	Love	Brit.	606	May 31	Kwok Acheong	Constan Dock	30th, daylight
Olympia	5 c	Nagel	Brit.	783	Dec. 24	Landstain & Co.	Saigon	
Rajahannamahar	2 h	Hopkins	Brit.	933	Dec. 19	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Romulus	5 c	Watt	Brit.	487	Dec. 19	Remedios & Co.	Manila	
Sea Gull	8 c	Haydon	Amer. str.	200	Dec. 12	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	To-day
Somerset	3 c	Darke	Brit.	1000	Dec. 12	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	S'pore and Penang	29th inst.
Thales	7 c	Peters	Brit.	820	Dec. 26	C. M. S. N. Co.		
Tung Thug	4 h	Degen	Chi. str.	314	Dec. 13	Remedios & Co.		
Zamboanga	....	Aranguren	Span. str.	651	Dec. 15			
Sailing Vessels								
Alden Besse	4 k	Noyes	Amer. bge.	842	Dec. 16	Rezario & Co.	New York	
Alice Reed	8 c	Killoran	Amer. bge.	873	Dec. 6	Vogel & Co.	Singapore	
Amy Turner	2 k	Newell	Amer. bge.	991	Dec. 2	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	
Anne Bertha	4 c	Krause	Ger. bge.	469	Dec. 24	Siemssen & Co.	Manila	
August	4 c	Rus	Ger. bge.	570	Nov. 11	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Aurora	....	Thompson	Dan. bge.	570	Dec. 8	Wieland, Karberg & Co.	Wanchai Pier	
Bonita	4 k	Stehl	Ger. Sm. sc.	341	Oct. 20	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Bangkok	
Bonito	4 c	Wisenberg	Brit. bge.	524	Dec. 12	Stenssen & Co.	For Sale	
Brema	3 k	Timpe	Ger. bge.	396	Nov. 29	Wieland, Karberg & Co.		
Carl	4 c	Thomson	Brit. bge.	391	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Ceres	2 c	McWilliam	Brit. bge.	501	Dec. 1	Melchers & Co.		
Chamron Kamrye	2 h	Stolze	Siam bge.	480	Dec. 15	8 Captain		
Chocolate	4 k	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
City of Boston	8 c	Crosby	Amer. bge.	1062	Dec. 18	Vogel & Co.		
Claro Babuyan	4 c	Polson	Brit. bge.	358	Nov. 29	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Ebenezer	....	Milne	Brit. bktine.	317	Dec. 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Echo	4 c	Tozer	Brit. bge.	365	Nov. 29	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Elizabeth Childs	3 c	Lindbergh	Brit. bge.	369	Dec. 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Constan Dock	
Emil Julius	2 c	Jurgensen	Ger. bge.	501	Dec. 11	Melchers & Co.	London	
Empire	7 c	Leckle	Amer. sh.	1131	Dec. 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	
Ernest	3 k	Hervé	Fch. bge.	890	Oct. 13	Landstain & Co.		
Faugh Balsugh	3 c	Rüte	Ger. bge.	240	Nov. 15	Carlowitz & Co.		
Flenssborg	4 l	Jacobsen	Dan. bge.	365	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	Labuan	
F. Perthes	5 c	Walter	Ger. bge.	446	Nov. 29	Siemssen & Co.	London	
Garibaldi	8 c	Forbes	Amer. bge.	670	Dec. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Europe	
Gollah	2 c	Dentzau	Siam. bge.	542	Nov. 26	Wo Tye Hong		
Harmonie	5 k	Schiphorst	Ger. sch.	241	Nov. 26	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Hydny Brown	7 c	Havener	Amer. bge.	885	Dec. 19	11 Melchers & Co.		
Hazel Holme	3 k	Millican	Brit. bge.	405	Oct. 28	Vogel & Co.		
Hermine	2 c	Countess	Swed. bge.	239	Dec. 26	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Hesperus	7 c	Specht	Ger. bge.	767	Dec. 26	Siemssen & Co.		
Hieronymus	2 k	Ipland	Ger. bge.	425	Nov. 24	Russell & Co.		
Highlander	4 k	Guthchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.		
Hindoo	5 c	Matthews	Ger. bge.	541	Dec. 25	Wieler & Co.		
John Nicholson	7 c	Campbell	Brit. sh.	655	Dec. 9	Vogel & Co.		
Laurel	8 k	Johnson	Brit. bge.	638	Dec. 5	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	
Malvina	3 k	Kluge	Ger. bge.	480	Dec. 26	Vogel & Co.	Philippines	
Middlesea	7 c	Ambros	Brit. bge.	1191	Dec. 12	Borneo Co., Limited	Hamburg	
Morning Star	2 h	Michaelsen	Siam. bge.	570	Dec. 27	Chineses		
Moses B. Tower	8 c	Hall	Amer. bktine.	637	Nov. 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Palma	4 c	Blinke	Ger. bge.	299	Nov. 12	Vogel & Co.		
Pampero	8 c	McKenzie	Brit. bge.	588	Nov. 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Primus	7 c	Bergman	Brit. sh.	1166	Dec. 10	Melchers & Co.		
Roderick Hay	5 k	Nicolson	Brit. bge.	290	Dec. 11	Turner & Co.		
Sam'l. D. Carleton	7 c	Freeman	Amer. bge.	884	Nov. 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Sophie	4 c	Bang	Ger. bge.	209	Dec. 2	Carlowitz & Co.		
Southern Cross	7 h	Gibbs	Amer. sch.	1129	Oct. 15	Captain		
Spartan	8 k	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray	Hamburg	
Sumatra	3 p	Gough	Amer. bge.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Three Brothers	2 h	Halkoce	Brit. bge.	367	Nov. 14	E-Tye Hong	London	
Wainow	4 k	Barker	Brit. bge.	456	Nov. 28	Vogel & Co.	Philippines	
Yorktown	....	Murphy	Amer. sh.	1956	Nov. 27	Order	P. & O. Wharf	
WHAMPOA								
Fantaisie	Cooper	Brit.	bge.	693	Dec. 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Marco Polo	Breckwold	Gor.	bge.	358	Dec. 11	Carlowitz & Co.		
Pelio	Seekamp	Gor.	bge.	433	Dec. 5	Siemssen & Co.		
R. M. Hayward	Doane	Amer. bktine.	605	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.			
CANTON								
Ningpo	Cass	Brit.	str.	761	Dec. 24	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Egeria	6 c	British	steam sloop	794	4	120	Dec. 15	A. L. Douglas
Iron Duke	7 c	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	6430	14	800	Dec. 15	Henry F. Cleveland
Kerguelen	....	French	corvette	....	....	....	Dec. 18	Matthew
Meanean	8 k	British	military hospital	2591	....	....	....	....
Peng-chou-hai	K. D.							